Increasing transmission and Distribution Losses

2335. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for increase in the overall transmission and distribution losses in the country;

(b) what are the comparative figures for these losses for the years 1985, 1986 and so far in 1987;

(c) whether any mechanical device is available to detect pilferage of the power; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what is the number of persons prosecuted for such pilferage during the last three years and what punishment was given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The high transmission and distribution losses in the country are primarily due to the following factors:

(i) Weaknesses in the sub-transmission and distribution systems.

(ii) Low power factor operation of the grid networks due to inadequate reactive compensation.

(iii) Increase in rural electrification which has led to setting up of long low voltage distribution networks

(iv) Theft of energy.

(b) The transmission and distribution losses in the country during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 were estimated to be 21.28 per cent, 21.45 per cent and 21.70 per cent respectively.

(c) There is no mechanical device available for detecting pilferage of enregy.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drug production from basic stages

2336. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 845 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of drugs, its intermediates and penultimates will go up due to the annoflnced pricing policy of fixation of average price of drug irrespective of stage of manufacture;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the objetcive of drug policy is encourage production of bulk drugs from basic stages;

(c) whether it is aso a fact that the cost of production of drugs from basic stage is higher than from the penultimate and intermediate stages;

(d) whether it is also a fact that such a policy will discourage indigenous production from the basic stage; and

(e) if so, on what basis such a policy has been formulated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (d) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Cost of production of drugs will depend upon various factors like cost of inputs, solvents, energy, captial etc. basides the stage of production.

(e) Does not arise.

Non-consideration of novgestrol, etc., by Kelkar Committee

2337. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 851 given in Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kelkar Committee did not discuss about inclusion or exclusion of Novgestrol, Ethinyl, Estradiol Ethinyl Oestradiol, Progesterone,

Ethisterone, Ethinyl Estradiol and Testoterone;

(a) whether it is also a fact that there is no reference of these drugs in the Kelkar Committee report;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these drugs are being imported and have a significant consumption;

(d) whether it is a fact that the turnover of each drug is around one to three crores and finished medicines are the monopoly of two or three companies; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not considering these drugs for price control by the Kelkar Committee when these drugs fulfil all the criteria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The recommendations of the Kelkar Committee with regard to hormones and alike substances are as follows:

"Hormones: The WHO list of Hormones includes Adrenal Hormones, Synthetic substitute, Estrogens, Progestogens, Insulins and other Antidiabetic agents and Thyroids hormones and Antithyroid drugs under this Heading. Of this, it was decided to drop contraceptives and allied items from price control as family welfare is an important National Health Programme and Government makes this available at cheap prices under their various family welfare activities. Considering the recommendation of WHO and the usage pattern, the Committee adopted Hydrocortisone in price controlled Category as Prednisolone and Dexamethasone have already been considered.

Bringing durabulin etc. under price control list

2338. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 892 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kelkar Committee did not consider drugs required for production of Durabolin, Neurabol-H, Orabolin, Decadurabolin;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no reference of these drugs in the Kelkar Committee report;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these products have a turnover in crores and are the monopoly of two drug companies;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the manufacturers of these products are importing the bulk drugs; and

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to bring these drugs in the purview of price control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Neurabol-H contains Vitamin B1, B6 and B12 in combination with Nandrolone Phenylpropionate and is, therefore, price controlled under the DPCO, 1987. Orabolin Durabolin and Decadurabolin are based on the harmones Ethylstrenol, Nandrolone Phenylpropionate and Nandrolone Decanoate respectively and there is no specific reference of these drugs in the Kelkar Committee report.

(c) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored.

(d) Details of import/procurement of bulk drugs are not monitored company-wise.

(e) No, Sir.

Production of procaine HCL

2339. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 847 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that procain Hcl is the monopoly of a multinational drug company and is one of the 120 top selling products as per ORG; and